NORMAN TURNS INFORMER.

EXPOSING THE DYNAMITE PLOTTERS IN LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Testifying that he was Bent to London by a cellfying that he was sent to Leadon by a secret Oath-Bound Sectety in which O'Bon-ovan Hosse was Always Spoken of as the "Old Man"—Dr. Gallagher Furnishing the Money and Giving him his Instructions.

LONDON, April 19.-Norman, Dalton, Wilson, Dr. Gailagher, Bernard Gallagher, Curtin, Ansburgh, and Whitehead, the eight men arrested on charges of being concerned in a dyn-amite conspiracy, were again in the Bow Street Police Court this morning. It was no-ticed as a significant fact that Norman was aken to the court room by a detective separately from the other prisoners. Whitehead, who was brought here from Birmingham for trial, protested against handculfs being placed on his wrists. He declared that the entrance to the court room was the "gates of hell." On the prisoners being arraigned it was announced that Norman had turned informer. The rest of the prisoners, including Bernard Gallagher and Whitehead, were formally charged with treason-felony, Mr. Poland, in opening the case for the Crown, said that Lynch, alies Norman, would give evidence of

the existence of a treasonable conspiracy.

Norman, on being called to the stand, testified that his real name was William Joseph Lynch, and that he was born of Irish parents in the State six was to the same than the economics of the control of the property of the

that the conspirators had resolved to murder Col. Hillier and Mr. Burke, in consequence of an article that appeared in the Freeman's Journal speaking of the desirability of a thorough change of officials at Dublin Castle, which had become an Augean stable. This same statement was made by Carey at the preliminary examination of the prisoners, and was then declared by the Freeman's Journal to be due to the fact that Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, the owner of that paper, when Chairman of a municipal committee, had charged Carey, who was a Town Councillor, with conspiracy.

It is said that Eugene Kingston, who was arrested in Liverpool yesterday on suspicton of having been connected with the Phonix Park murders, was for some time the head of the Jondon, April 19.—In the House of Composit the afternoon Sir William Harcourt.

Home Secretary, asked Sir Herbert Maxwell not to press his question as to whether Peter Tynan (Number One) was in New York, and whother his extradition would be demanded, as it might be prejudicial to public interests.

OWNED BY THE EMERALD CLUB.

Lynch Well Known in a Secret Irish Seciety

Second street begins at the Bowery and has only two corners there-southeast and north-east. On the southeast corner is a drug store, with a private residence above it. On the northeast corner is a four-story brick building northeast cerner is a four-story brick building devoted to lodge rooms. The ground floor is occupied by the liquor saloon of H. E. Meagher. In the basement is the barber shop of Frank Sanger, an Italian. There are lodge rooms on the second and third floors, and the janitor, E. H. Panne, lives on the top floor. The entrance to the lodge rooms is on Second street. There is a bulletin board in the hall. It is cut up into sections, one section up and down for each lodge room, and one section crosswise for each day of the week. Under Third Floor, Room 3, and opposite Tuesday there is painted in a panel a gold scroll on a green ground bearing the words, "Emerald

Club meets every Tuesday evening."

Four narrow and tortuous flights of stairs lead to a door on the third floor marked "No. 3." The stairs end abruptly in the door, which has man's eyes Inside are two connecting rooms with the usual furniture of an Odd Pellows'

plode some fulminate and that would set off
the explosive in the can. Mr. Rodgers said
that he had constructed agreat many machines
of a similar nature, but when questioned as to
dates and the names of his customers he said
he could not remember them.
Holland's torpedo ram lay rolling gently

alongside Capt. Frank McGiehan's boat bridge at Pamrapo last night. Crowds of people go down to the ship yard every day to see her, but the Captain will allow no one to go aboard. Mr. Holland, the inventor, and Gilbert, the engi-neer, are away, no one knows where. The cit-zens of Pamrapo are daily expecting that some schooner salling under the Irish flag will put in in the night, and sail off with the ram.

DR. GALLAGUER'S CHEMICALS.

Buying Acids and Glycerius in Quantities in

The man who is known as Dr. Thomas Gallagher, but whose name appears upon his point with his mother, a younger brother, and a sister of 20, four or five yoars ago. He was a straight, finely-formed, man above middle height, with square face, black hair, worn rather long, black eyes, and heavy brows, and a closely cut brown moustache. One of his ac-quaintances said last evening: "He was an up and up man, lithe, active, and coel, who had few words with anybody, never drank, and attended closely to his business."

He was a member of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, attended services frequently and went regularly to confession to Father Murphy, the pastor. The church assisted him to build up a very large practice, which extended even to South Brooklyn, and was considered worth from \$6,000 to \$8,000 per year. He lived in a high stoop, two-story house at

South Brooklyn, and was considered worth from \$6,000 to \$8,000 per year.

He lived in a high stoop, two-story house at Manhattan avenue and Java street. His mother lives there still. She would say nothing about his yesterday.

A sister of Father Murphy, an elderly lady with several children, resides in the basement. She said Dr. Gallagher was in the West.

The Rev. Dr. Loughran, acting pastor of St. Anthony's Church, said:

Dr. Gallagher is a very dignified man, of few words, and strictly temperate. He is universally respected, and I should consider him the last man in the world to be engaged in these dynamite schemes. I never heard him express any sentiments of that sort, or indeed show much interest in the matter. He seemed entireity devoted to business. He was graduated from the Bellevue Medical College (class of 1879), and is a bachelor. He had few acquaintances outside of business, and no intimate friends that I know of. He went away quite suddenly last October without saying anything to anybody but the physician with whom he left his patients, and whose name I cannot recall. He went away again about seven weeks ago. I had occasion to visit him regarding some parochial matter, and his mother told me he was out of town on business."

Dr. Gallagher bought considerable quantities of nitric and sulphuric acid of me in gallon bottles. He said he wanted to use it in experiments. He bought of me at different times various other chemicals which are not commonly used in the practice of medicine. He bought large quantities of glycerine of another druggist, whose name it would not be proper for me to give, and I have understood that he purchased large quantities of proper for me to give, and I have understood that he purchased large quantities of proper for me to give, and I have understood that he purchased large quantities of hemicals at the Laurel Hill Chemical Works, in Long Island City. He purchased of me two rubber bags, but these may have been used in his practice."

"In guire of Mr. Burke, the druggist, at Ma

LYNCH, ALIAS NORMAN,

Partial Corroboration in New York of the Confession Made in London.

Mr. Daniel Merritt is a partner with excoach and carriage builders, 254 Bedford avenue. Brooklyn. He said last night that he remembered employing a man named Lynch. Lynch worked in the paint shop, and worked or some time, but just when he quit work Mr. Merritt could not remember Mr. Merritt thought that his name was William Joseph Lynch, and described him as tall and sten-der, with dark, curly hair, and the appearance of a man who had been a sailor. Mr. Merritt's son said, however, that this Lynch was a middle-agod man who had weak eyes and wore glasses, and who left the firm two years ago. William Stillwagen, who is employed in the paint shop, said that about two years ago a man named Lynch worked beside him for several months. He describes him as being past the middle age, 5 feet 6 inches in height, with gray-streaked sandy hair. His eyes were weak, and he wore glasses. Mr. Stillwagen says he met this

sandy hair. His eyes were weak, and he wore glasses. Mr. Stillwagen says he met this Lynch a month age, and Lynch said he was going to Newark to get work. No other Merrit is a coach builder in Brooklyn. There are three Bennett's who are wagon makers. None of them has employed a man named Lynch lately.

William J. Norman bought steerage ticket 2.983 on March 9 and sailed on the National line steamer Spain on the 10th. On board the Spain, which now lies at her pier in the North River, the chief steward and the purser remembered Norman. A steerage steward of the Spain on that trip, who is now employed on the Arizona, was well acquainted with Norman. He said ast evening that Norman was acquainted with the pilot who took the ship to sea. The pilot spoke to the surgeon about him, and the surgeon allowed Norman to sleep in the steerage hospital forward on the port side. He was with the ship's surgeon a great deal, and also with a steward named William Henry, He said he had bractised medicine in New York, although never educated as a physiciam. He told of delivering lectures on temperance before New York audiences also. Norman was particularly anxious to know about the condition of affairs in England, and the feeling of the Irish people on the physical force policy. He spoke admiringly of O'Donovan Hossa, but was very guarded in his expressions when takking of Fenian leaders. Among the female passengers was a young woman to whom Norman baid a great deal of attention. She told Steward Foley that she was to meet Norman had failed to keep his engagement.

Norman's luggage consisted of a big trunk.

she said that Norman had falled to keep his engagement.

Norman's luggage consisted of a big trunk, which was stored between docks, and a large box that he kept in the hospital. Foley saw a large spring in the box one day when Norman had it open. Norman had money, but did not spend it. Norman is described by Foley as a man about five feet eleven inches tall, and slender. He had dark moustaches, and wavy and very dark side whiskers. He was apparently 30 years old, and was not very well dressed.

IRISHMEN WHO FAVOR DYNAMITE.

An Enthusinatic Meeting in Jersey City in Behalf of Irish Liberty.

A meeting under the auspices of the Prisoners' Sustenation Fund Society of Jersey City was held in St. John's Hall, Jersey City, last night, to sympathize with the cause of Irish liberty. Mr. J. H. Baggs, who presided, in opening the meeting said he was glad to see so large a meeting assembled to offer sympathy with the men of Ireland who are struggling for liberty, for freedom, and for right. For one, he for anybody by legislation. He believed that freedom could be gained only by the sword, and at present the sword for Ireland is dynamite. Heretofore the despots of the world had had the advantage of the best weapons of had had the savantage of the best weapons of war in the possession of armies and navies. But he rejoiced that modern science had placed the armies and navies at the mercy of every brave man who could carry the means of their destruction in his pocket if he was not afraid to use it. For himself, he said that were he in Ireland he would be pleased to be in the dock with Brady and Curley. He called upon Mr. F. O'Crowley of Brooklyn.

Mr. O'Crowley took for his text an stract.

from an Arkansas newspaper, showing how so small and apparently insignificant an insect as a grast could kill able buffalo. Thus a big tyrrant could be attacked by his little oppressor. He asked what it was that Irishmen wanted of England. "Was it merely the amendment of the land laws? No. Was it simply the little froedom in county board? No. Was it merely to put a few Irishmen, instead of Englishmen, in Dublin Castle? No. Was it to have a Farliament in College Green with the golden list and crown? No. All they wanted was that England should let Ireland alone. Ireland wanted apparation, absolute separation. How was this to be accomplished? Not, perhaps, by honorable warfare. Well, then, England had set the example of dishonorable warfare. Was it honorable to blow men out of cannons, to tie them back to back, to beat the brains of children out with stones, to amoke out prisoners who had taken refuge in caves? England had set the example. He had no hope of liborty for Ireland by ordinary warfare. Thore was no prospect of arming the people now, because they were too closely watched. They must adopt some other menns of securing their freedom, and take a losson from the grat." He saw no sense in an injured party going out to fight his oppressor, and giving that oppressor an equal chance to kill him after oppressing him. As to the Phænix Park affair, he would only say that the men who struck that blow, although they struck it bilndly, struck a blow at the fon of Ireland, and he had no word of blame for it. Looking at the intention, he could forgive the act, While he was not in favor of taking human life except when it was necessary, he was not afraid to recommend the destruction of both life and property to preserve liberty or in self-defence. He knew that the men anow in Ireland were called assassins, miscraants, and murderers, but he did not call it murder to defend one's country. He could not see how it was honorable for men who had no quarrel with each other to go and light for monor. He had no sympathy with the

RUSSIAN NIHILISTS.

Rumored Arrest of Vern Sassulitch - Six

St. Petersburg, April 19.-Several more Nihilist leaders have been arrested. It is said that among them is Vera Sassulitch.

The trial of eightsen prominent Nihilists ended here to-day, and resulted in the conviction of all the prisoners. Six were condemned to death, two to lifelong servitude, and the refrom fifteen to twenty years. Those sentenced to suffer capital punishment are Boganovitch. who laid a mine in Little Garden street for the purpose of blowing up the Czar; Saveli Zlatopolsky, implicated in Hartmann's attack on the late Emperor in 1879; Michael Gratchefsky, the late Emperor in 1879; Michael Gratchefsky, one of the assassins of the Czar; Telaloff a participator in the attempt to blow up the imperial train at Alexandrofsky in 1881; Klimenko, an escaped political criminal, who was subsequently arrested with Gratchefsky, and a retired naval officer named Boutsevitch. The two sentenced to imprisonment for life are: Stefanovitch, who escaped from prison at Kleff, where he had been confined on a charge of having organized the revoit of thirteen districts of peasants at Teligrin, and Smirnitskaya, a pricat's daughter.

ODESSA, April 19.—It has been resolved to hold another trini of Khillista ners previous to the time fixed for the corobation of the Czar. Twenty persons will be arraigned on the charge of propagating Khillistic ideas among workingmen. Fifty persons have been arrested for Nhillism during the last week. They include military officers, young ladies, teachers, students, workingmen, and soidiers,

ARTWERP, April 19.-The municipal authori-

thus providing a new system for unloading state. Fre-vious to the announcement of the decision a mol-tacked the fown hall with stones and other missiles, sunshing windows and injuring several persons. The police charged the crowd and made a number of arrest

VIENNA, April 19 .- A scarcity of bread is expected in Vienna, owing to a threat made by the bakers' employees to strike. To prevent such a calamity the War Office has placed the military bakers at the disposal of the master bakers.

The Campaign Against the Apaches.

WILLCOX, Arizona, April 19 .- Gen, Crook, with 200 Apache scouts and one company of cavalry, will move into the mountains of Mexico on Sunday, and the Mexican troops will cooperate with him. Humanshio, Mexico, April 10.—The detachment of roops which followed the Apaches from southeast Ures

troops which followed the Apaches from southeast Ures had several running fights with the Indians, and claimed to have killed nearly the whole band. A white Apache chieftsin who has been captured is known to be L. N. Streeter formerly a United States agent, and a most desperate character. Gov. Torres ordered him to be brought to Hermosillo, but it is doubtful if he will be alive wise the order reaches the troops.

Washington, April 2011 The of reported realless mess among several of the Indian tribes, the War Department is making preparations to suppress any outbreak that may occur. Seven hundred recruits are already on their way to various regiments in the Department of the Columbia, New Mexico, Arizona, and the Indian Territory.

Unveiling Prof. Henry's Statue.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-The statue of the late Prof. Henry, the first Secretary and Director of the Smithsonian Institution, which has been erected on the Smithsonian Institution, which has been erected on the Smithsonian grounds, was unveiled to-day. An appropriation of \$15,000 was made by Congress in 1880 for the status, the work to be executed by W. W. Story, It is of bronze, of heroic size, and is mounted inpon a pedestal of granite. It represents the Professor in a standing position and in an attitude of studious contomplation, his right arm gathering about him the folias of an academic gown. The ceremonies consisted of music including grand chorals by the singing societies of the District an address and the unveiling of the status by Chief Justice Waite, and an oration by Fresident Noah Porter of Vale College. Many enlinent scientists and public may were present, and the audience was very large.

An Octogonarian Trice to Kill his Wife. CLEVELAND, April 19 .- Jonathan Whitney, about 90 years old, with his second wife, has been living with his son-in-law, J. Batchelder, since last fall in Montville, eighteen miles from this city. A few days ago Mr. Whitney got jealous of his wife, because he ago Mr. Whitney got jealous of his wife, because he thought she was paying more attention to the son-in-law than she was to him and he went to his own home. She followed him yesterday, accompanied by the son-in-law a father. On their way they met Mr. Whitney with a gun in his hand. When they came up to him he pointed the gun at his wife and pulled the trigger, but the gun did not go off and he was immediately disarmed. This morning the old man made another attempt to kill his wife, this time with an axe, the blow just missing her head. She ran out of the house and escaped. The old man was arrested.

Befeat of Ponnsylvania Prohibitionists.

HARRISBURG, April 19.-The Prohibitionists HARRIBURG, April 19.—The Prohibitionists in the Pennyivania Legislature are deapondent to night in view of the vote to-day in favor of retaining in the bill proposing to submit to the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of inoxicating liquors the clause providing for the reimbursement of persons suggest in the liquor traffic. The Prohibitioniats had hoped that the 20,000 people who petitioned the Legislature to pass the bill as introduced would prevent this amendment from being earried, but to-day 110 members of the House voted to retain §t, and only 77 in favor of striking it out. The vote clearly indicates the defeat of the bill.

Company F of the Seventh Regiment cele Company F of the Seventh Regiment cele-brated the twenty second anniversary of their depart-ure for the war by marching yesterday from their ar-mory to Felham, a distance of seventeen miles. Hase ball, boat racing, and the fire drill were the diversions at Felham. After dinner the company marched to Mount vernon, where they were welcomed by the Eleventh Separate Company and the Grand Army Post. The la-dies of the village waited on the visitors at a colla-tion. The company returned on the cars.

Mr. Walton's Plans for a New Hotel. In reference to the statement published yes-

terday afternoon that Mr. Walton had leased the Madison Square Garden site for a new hotel, Mr. E. S. Stokes sais inst night: "The Garden site is not open for a lease was told to-day that Mr. Walton was negotiating for the old Park Theatre property. I have reason to helic's this statement true. It would make a far more eligible sit-for a hotel than the Garden."

Only Three Cents. Triplet Fine Cut Chewing, three cents a paper. One

WAR AMONG THE DOCTORS. A BLOW AT THE NEW CODE OF ETHICS IN THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

Successful Carrying of Thom in Spite of an Exceedingly Vigorous Opposition. A commotion was created at last night's

meeting of the Academy of Medicine by the introduction of the following resolutions by Dr. Austin Flint, Jr.: Whereas, The New York Academy of Medicine adopted

Whereas, The New York Academy of Medicine adopted in its by-laws, as its standard of medical chiics, the code of ethics of the American Medical Association; and Whereas, Each newly-elected member of the Academy is required to size its constitution and by-laws; be it Resoived. That the Committee on Admissions is hereby instructed to report to the Academy for election as resident Fellows no physician who is known to the committee to be in opposition to the code of the Academy, and who, as a consequence, cannot consistently sign the by laws of the Academy.

Resoived, That these instructions to the Committee on Admissions be continued in force until the American

Admissions be continued in force until the American Admissions be continued in force until the American Medical Association shall have modified or repealed its code of ethics, and such modification and repeal shall have been adopted by the Academy, or until the Acade-my shall have modified or repealed its by laws referring

As soon as the resolutions were seco Dr. C. R. Agnew leaped to his feet, saying he was surprised at the surreptitious manner in

As soon as the resolutions were seconded Dr. C. R. Agnew leaped to his feet, saying he was surprised at the surrentitious manner in which Dr. Flint had brought them before the meeting. "It is evident," he continued, "by the rhotorical way in which he introduced them, by the large attendance of those favorable to them, and by the fact that those who were opposed to them were not notified that they fould be fact that those who were opposed to them were not notified that they fould be prepared to have them passed." Dr. Agnew hoped that time would be granted for the attendance of those who were against the resolutions, and moved that they be laid on the table. Dr. Agnew's motion was lost.

The question on the adoption of the resolutions then came up. Dr. D. B. St. J. Rocsa said that Dr. Flint was unworthy his distinguished father, who had said that the proper place for such dissensions was the County Medical Society. "This," said Dr. Rocsa. "Is not a spontaneous urrising. It has been created by a secret society that sends its orders to its members to be present on certain occasions. It has all the artiflees of the metroduced to a political party, thest backer. I did not know this town until too late to inform my friends of it. To characterize the efforts by which this resolution has been introduced would be unparliamentary. It originated with mercenary—" The conclusion of the Doctor's remarks were lost in shouts of 'Order! Order!" The President, who had a cold, arose and hoarsely exclaimed, as he pounded his gavel on the deak that he would have order, and that members who were speaking should be protected. Dr. Rocsa continued:

"I appeal to the regular profession to allow us lin an ironical tone, who are irregular, a chance to be represented on another occasion. Dr. Flint, who had a cold, arose and hoarsely exclaimed, as he pounded his gavel on the deak that he would have order, and that members who were speaking should be protected. Dr. Rocsa continued:

"The resolution were pussed to remaining the meeting it woul

tirel has put the profession of the State through its tate and county societies, in an attitude of opposition of the medical profession of the rest of the United

State and county sorieties, in an antique of or the tothe medical profession of the rest of the United States.

Dr. Agnew was the first to speak after the Chair had stated the question. He said that he had been jeered and looked at threateningly by some of the members of the Academy. But," he continued, "I am not afraid of the displeasure of men who have organized a society to throw the Academy into anarchy. I can benst of two lines of ancestry who stood up for their rights. I defy the gentlemen. I am astonished and ashamed at their efforts to stifle the freedom of opinion. If that privilege cannot be found in a scientific body, where, then, can it be found in a scientific body. The resciution was passed.

Dr. Weir arose and tendered his resignation as vice-President of the Academy in the matter of the Code of Ethics. Drs. Roosa and Agnew also presented their resignations. Br. N. N. Purple, who was in the rear of the hall, created a storm of hisses by saying. I hope the gentlemen have paid their dues." President Barker also offered his resignation, but shortly afterward withdrew it. A half dozen other members announced their intention of resigning. The Academy adjourned, to meet on the first Thursday in October, before a vote was taken on the resignations.

The Expense of Electric Street Lighting.

The Gas Commission awarded yesterday the ontracts for lighting the streets for the year beginning May 1. The price per lamp is \$17.50 for the following districts: South of Grand street. New York Gas Ligh Gompany; between Grand and Thirty-fourth streets.
Manhattan Company; between Thirty-fourth and Seventy annul streets, Metropolition and Murual Companies; parks between Grand and Thirty-fourth streets. Seventy annul streets and Hindu Companies; parks between Grand and Thirty-fourth streets. According to the Harless Company, and Madison squares Mutual Company. Between Seventy-ninth street and Harless Heighte Harless Company is to get \$19.50 per lamp, the Central Company \$25, in the Twenty-third ward, and the Northern Company and the Yonkers Company will light by electricity Upion and Madison squares, Broadway and Fifth avenue from Fourteenth to Thirty-fourth streets and Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets from Broadway to Fifth avenue; and the United Mates Hounisting Company will light the Battery, the City Hall Fark, and Washington square. Broadway from Canal to Thirteenth street, and Fifth avenue from Mashington square left interests as light for each light. The report of the Superintendent of Lamps and das to the tommission says that one electric light at 70 centra single costs the city \$255.50 a year. It displaces 65; gas lamps, which, at \$17.50 each per year, cost the city \$10.85 a year. lompany; between Grand and Thirty fourth streets

Miss Grace Tappan, daughter of Mr. Fred-Miss Grace Tappan, daughter of Mr. Frederick D. Tappan, was married yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church to Mr. George I. Seney, Jr. The Rav. Dr. Morgan, assisted by the Roy. Heber Newton, performed the ceremony. The bridesmaids were Miss Nelle Tappan and Miss Nelle Seney. Mr. Edward Lawrence of Brooklyn was tile Seney. Mr. Edward Lawrence of Brooklyn was tile Seney. Mr. Edward Lawrence were Mr. George Crouwell, Mr. John Pisher, Mr. Fred Griffiths, and Mr. Wm. Sheldon, Jr. The brides wore a trained dress of white satin, trimmed with duchesses lace. Her ornaments were disnonds. The bridesmaids wore white dresses and large Gainsborough late, trimmed with garnet velvet and pink feathers. They carried bouquets of Cornelia Cook roses. After the welding there was a reception at the house of the bride's father, 49 East Sixty-eighth street.

Labor Troubles.

The eigarmakers of Chicago have given for-mal notice of their intention to strike on May 7 against certain firms who have not acceded to their demands. The certain firms who have not acceded to their demands. The firms referred to assert that they are awaiting action to be taken by the New York minuriscturers on May I. Hetween 201 and 200 cowhovs on ranches in the Pan Handle district, Texas, are on strike for an increase of from \$30 to \$50 per month and board. The journeymen plasterers of Pittsburgh have decided to demand an increase in wages from \$31 to \$50.00 per month and board. The places of a large number of the striking tanners of Pittsburgh were filled with non-union men yesterday, Last evening the strikers gathered about the tanneries as the mon-union men quit work, and indulged in riot use demonstrations. A general strike of the coal miners in the Hocking Valley Ohto began yesterday against a reduction of 30 cents per day. The inimers of Straitsville are also out.

Work on the North River Tunnel.

Work is progressing slowly on the North liver Tunnel. Treasurer Frederic B Jennings said yesterday: Since the recent resumption of the work on the New York side, owing to improved method, there have been about fitteen feet built quicker and cheaper than any part that has yet been completed. We expect President Franckin to extern soon from Lincope, and the prospects that capital will be forthcoming to prosecute the systematical statements.

ARRANGING TO OPEN THE BRIDGE

Ton Thousand Persons to be Invited Segreting Low Tolls at the Outset. The programme, so far as it is outlined, for the opening ceremonies of the East River Bridge, in cludes speechmaking and a walk by a selected party over the bridge. About 10,000 invitations will be sent out to various parts of the country to officials of the United States, to all of the Senators and Congressmen and the chief officials of the different States and Territorios, and to the local officials of both cities. It is expected that

chief officials of the different States and Territories, and to the local officials of both cities. It is expected that at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon of May 24, Acting President W. C. Kingsley will present the structure to Mayors Low and Edson, and that the Rev. Richard 8. Storrs will respond for Brooktyn and the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts for New York. The ceremonies will be conducted in the dejoid at the Brooktyn and the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts for New York. The ceremonies will be conducted in the wain in tave of a free bridge, the Bast River Bridge, yesterday informed Mayor Low that while he wan in taver of a free bridge, he did not believe that the trustees would agree to make it free now and accordingly be intended on Monday to move as a substitute for the committee's schedule of tolls one that would make the fees less. His schedule is as follows: Car fare, 3 cents, or ten tickets for 25 cents; one horse and vehicle, 10 cents, or horse and man. 5 cents, or eight tickets for 25 cents; one horse and vehicle, 15 cents; two-horse truck, londed, 25 cents; unloaded, 15 cents; for each additional horse beyond two attached to a vehicle, 5 cents; neat cattle, 5 cents; sheep and horse, 2 cents; foot passengers free, Nr. Witte calculates this \$60 a day revenue can in obtained from the carts the lassis of three cents; the ridge to increase the revenue, but unless the prices were made much lower than on the ferries there would be but little inducement.

They Left Him for Others to Find Dend.

Charles Stroebel, a German cook, who Ived His skull had been broken at the base, and a loose cob-blestone sprinkled with blood lay a few feet from the body. Capt. Allaire learned that Stroebel had spent the night with five men on a spree. They were last seen to-gether in the Bowery after midnight. They were talk-ing noisily. William Schumacher of 241 Broome street. Arthur Ferrier of 240 Broome street, and Robert Erner of 79 Luddow street were arrested on this information. They said that Stroebel left them to go home. They saw him stumble and fall in the middle of the street. Ferrier suggested lifting him to the sidowalk lest he should be run over. The others, Ferrier says, denurred, fearing that they would get into trouble, or at least be arrested as witnesses. Ferrier and Schumacher finally lifted him to the sidewalk and left him there for some one obe to pick up. All were more or less drunk. The univen pavement at the crussing would account for even a soher mana fail. Stroebel leaves a widow and three children. He was a cook in the Tremont House.

Fifty-nine head of Jersey cattle were sold in the American Horse Exchange yesterday for \$19,355 Bambina, a silver-gray cow, was bought by T. Edgar Hunt of Glen Garden, N. J., for \$080; Lord Bacon, a dark brown bull, by H. Palmer of Chester county, Penn dark brown bull, by H. Palmer of Chester county, Penn sylvanis, for \$475. Princess Mary, a light fawn-colored cow, by H. Palmer for \$500; and Money Musk, a creamfawn heifer, by the Houghton Farm, Grange county, New York, for \$48.8. Hobbys Milkanid, an imported dark brown, cow, went to H. Palmer for \$505; Gen of Cleero, a fawn and white cow, to H. Palmer for \$625; Angerez's Heauty, a light fawn cow, to F. Learned of Filtsfield, Fa., for \$680; Heeswax, an imported red fawn cow, to J. A. Cone of Great Harrington, Mass, for \$755; Otter Skin, a beautiful fawn-colored cell with a coat rich and s.ft like an otter's, to Carrett Roach for \$775. Heecher's Peckskill farm sent a cow and a helfer to be sold. The cow, Daisy B., a fawn-colored, rather shingsy tooking animal, went to William Barnes of Bristol, Conn., for \$300, and the helfer, her daughter of the same color, entered on the catalogue as Doisy Sth, to J. K. Day for \$205. The sale will go on to-day.

accompanied by several of the directors of the road and Superintendent Barton, left Hunter's Point at 8 o'clock Superintendent Barton, left Hunter's Point at 80 clock yesterday on a special train, consisting of one coach and engine, for a run over the Montauk read. When the special neared Rockville Centre the cust-bound Sag Harbor freight train was at the station discharging freight. A curve just west of the station made it impossible for the engineer of the special to see this station until the crossing was atmost ranched. The station until the crossing was atmost ranched. The special rounded the curve at a good rate of speed, and as the engineer saw the freight train shead and shift of steam and applied the steam freight train shead and shift of steam and applied the steam freight train shead and shift of steam and applied the steam freight car, throw it and two other cars from the track. No one was injured, although the party in the special train were badly shaken in. The track was cleaned so quickly that travel was but little interrupted. The engine and car of the special were but slightly injured.

Dr. Bowen of the medical staff of the Kings County Asylum for the Insano yesterday reported to Charities Commissioner Klasam the facts about an en-counter between himself and one Joseph Quinn, a real-dent of South Brooklyn. Quinn has a wife in the asylum, and, although she is hopelessly insane, she has lum, and, although she is hopelessly insane, she has a strong physique and is in excellent bodily health. Recently Quinn, visited Br. Bowen, and, the latter saws, offered 2000 to him if he would poles his insane wite, could not marry again and make a home for any health of the drein, as he wisled to do; when a home for the historie, as he wisled to do; who exceed Quinn down and reported that is him to be the properties that is him to be the properties that is him to be the properties of the properties of the him down says, and directed him to put Quinn out of the boilding. Shannon says that Quinn did not appear to think that he had done anything wrong in making the offer.

Special Agent Brooks and other Treasury officers went with a search warrant to the premises of officers went with a search warrant to the premises of Morris Spiegel & Co., Brond street liquor importers, and seized a number of empty liquor casks from which the stamps had been removed and a locked tin box. There was a tussle for the possession of the box. The officers finally got it. No key could be found, and one of the firm claimed the box as his private property. It was taken to Commissioner Osborn's office and there opened, and found to centain forty washed revenue stanger representing about \$3.900 bail for examination.

The Suit of a Former Slave Woman. Charlotte Polo, who was formerly a slave belonging to the De Cardenas family in Cuba, brought suit in the Marine Court against Mrs. Josephine Pinto for \$1,000 which she said she had exponded in caring for a long whom Mrs. Pinto, be though the Cardenas family, had intrusted to be the keeping in 1874. The jury rendered a vertict in Mrs. Polois favor, but a new trial was granted on the plon of new evidence. Yesterday the case was tried before Judge Shen. The Jury, after three ministes, gave a verticit for \$1.000 for the plaintiff.

When it is Bignmy to Remarry.

Constantine Faber was convicted in the Gen crai Sessions, last fall, of bigamy. He had been divorced from his wife and forbidden to remarry during her life The defence was that in remarying Falser did not commit bigainy, but only contempt of court. Judge Gildersleeve sentenced him to Stare prison for five years. The General Term reversed the conviction. The Court of Appeals has in turn affirmed it thus for the first time declaring that marriage, in defiance of the conditions of a decree of divorce, is bigainy.

Bones a Doctor Left Behind him.

The presence of the human bones in the attic of the enoccupied house at 619 Myrtle avenue, Brookiyu, yesterday, has been satisfactorily explained. Dr. D. W Tickner of 121 Bivington street, in the city, lived in the facile three years ago while he was surjet medicine the received the bones while he was sund lift medicine. He received the bones while he was a sindler in the College of Impairiant and Surgeons, and left them be hind him in the attle when he moved to this city. The detectives have been withdrawn from the case.

SPINKS FROM THE TELEGRIPIL
Henry A. Dillaye, an old and prominent business man
of Syracuse, is dead.

Sir Stafford. Northeate unveiled a statue of Lord Bea-consided in Parliament square, London, yesterday. The Mexican Government expects to establish daily mail service between Mexico and the United States. Clubs are about to be organized in the State of Vera Criz to promote the election of tien. Ding as President of Mexico in 1884.

Mexico in 1884.

The Ohio Democratic State Central Committee yes terday decided to nost the next State convention in Columbus on June 21.

The trustees of Edgewater, Staten Island, contracted vesterday for public water works to serve the South Shore, Tompkinsville, Stapleton, and Clifton. Shore, Totankinsville, Stapleton, and Chiffon.

The ice in the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebee is still from. Snow fell nearly all day vesterday in Montreal and throughout the province of Quebee.

One thousand acres of woodland in Milford and Hopkinton, Mass, were burned over on Wednesday night, and several hundred cords of cut wood were destroyed.

It is reported in London dast Admiral Baldwin will go to Cronstadt in the United States steamer Lancaster and thence to Moscow to represent the United States at the coronation of the Czar.

Edward W. Billey the extractions of the Cart.

Coronation of inc. Car.

Edward M. Riley, the ex-Treasurer of Harrison, N. J.

who was convicted some time ago of ambezzling \$10,000

of the town's money and sentenced to 214 years impris

onment, is dying in the State prison in Trenton. A \$5,000 package deposited in the American Express by the Meridian Sational Bank of Indianapolis for Kan sas, Ill., having been missed, Frank A. Yaughn, an ex-press clerk, was accused. He admitted his guilt. In the United States Court at Little Rock yesterday adgments were taken aggregating \$70.00% against the damphic and Little Rock Railroad Company, as reorgan sed, for interest on mortgage bonds held by citizens of New York and New Hampelire.

ited, for interest on mortgage bonds held by citizens of New York and New Hampshire.

The Marquis de la Veja de Armijo, Spain's Minister of Foreign Affairs, vesterday denied in the Senate that Spain had any misunderstanding with England or with any other power. Her relations with the various power, he said, were never more friendly than they are now. Henry Gifford of New York, aged 56 years, was arrested in Moston yesterday on suspicion of heing a confidence, swindler. A begus check for \$750 on the East River Sational Sank of New York was found on the person. After being photographed be was sent to New York Extitor Joshus L. Chamberian of Maine vesterday successfully passed through a delicate surgical operation, which was a result of a wound received in the war of the rebellion. The operation was performed by Dr. Joseph II. Warren, who was assisted by two ciniment physicians of Boston.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

EWBURGH CELEBRATES THE DAY THAT MADE WASHINGTON REJOICE.

The Gind Sainte that Cannon at West Point Answered-A Parade, a Manquet, Speeches, and Fireworks-Next Sunday's Service,

At noon yesterday the echoes of the hills about Newburgh were awakened by the roar of cannon and the ringing of bells, with which the citizens of that historic town showed their patriotic remembrance of one of the great events of the Revolutionary war. One hundred years ago, yesterday, Washington issued his order, from Newburgh, for cessation of hostilities between the United States and King George. It was not until Oct. 18, 1783, that the formal proclamation of peace was made, and in the projects for celebrating the centennial this year, it was at first purposed to confine public demonstrations to that date. Less than a fortnight ago, however, the local military or-ganization, known as the Tenth Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y., determined to celebrate

the event characterized by Gon. Washington as

"the harbinger of peace."

Early in the morning the city appeared in gala dress. The beats at the wharves, the The harbinger of peace."

Early in the merning the city appeared in gala dress. The beats at the wharves, the hotels, the business houses, and the many fine private residences on Grand avenue and elsewhere were handsomely decerated with American flags, battle standards, society hanners, and other brilliant drapery. Fishkill, across the river, in patriotic emulation—for a large share of the American army was encamped there on Spy Hill when Washington's order was issued—was decerated almost as generally as Newburgh. At noon a national salute was fired from a howitzer on the lawn in front of Washington's Headquarters. After a few soconds a puff of white smoke darted up from Spy Hill, and soon the distant roar of an answering cannon was heard. Then there came rolling across broad Newburgh Bay the roar of one of the great siege guns in the West Point battery, ten miles away, from which another simultaneous national salute was firing. Slowly the firing went on, and the pretty girls and their escorts listened with interest for the responses from afar as they clustered in a picturesque throng back of the artillery. Overhead rustled in the breeze the Stars and Stripes, with its motto "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable," shat old Capit, Goodrich, the custodian of the Washington Headquarters, is so proud to hoist.

There is no make believe about these headquarters. Washington occupied this quaint, stanch old stone house for hearify a vear. A better taste than that which has made a miscellaneous sort of museum of it might have, with loving care, kept it as mearly as possible as it was when he lived in it, but that has not been done, and aside from the antique charm of the building the interest of the visitor must concentrate upon a bost of revolutionary rolles that cover the walls and fill the cases. These things are jumbled togother with rolles of the war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the war of the particlemen. In his opening address Capt. The eventual the sumble of other prominent gentlemen. In his

The regular toasts and responses were:
"The day we celebrate "-The Hon. J. J. Menell.
"Washington "-Mr. E. N. Ruttenbur.
"The revolutionary energapment grounds at New Windser, and the burner reproper to public burner reproper from the burner reproper to the response of the burner reproper to the reproper to the burner reproper to the burner reproper to the burner reproperties the second of the reproperties of the reproduction of the reproduct

"Our October centennial"—The Hen Joel T Headley,
At 9 o'clock in the evening, when darkness
had fallen completely, the mountains about
Newburgh gave forth, and the sky and river roflected/back, the lurid splendor that on a like
night, one hundred years ago, demonstrated
the joy of the patrict army over the return of
peace. On the peaks of the North and South
Beacons, back of Fishkill, the highest mountains of the Fishkill range; from the brow of
the Storm King, the great mountain just south
of Cornwall, and upon the hill back of the
Washington Headquarters, huge bondires
throw their ruddy glow into the heavens, and
the Hudson flushed with the light of their
flames. At each point many cords of dry ping
wood, barrels of tar and of rosin were burned, Smaller bonfires repetebre one sky for nours.

Smaller bonfires rejeted the hearts of the Newburgh small boys in the wide streets of the town, and from both the city and the distant hills until midnight brilliant jets and showers and bails of crimson, blue, and green fires clear the sky. From beginning to end the celebration was a splendid success.

On Sunday next the religious element is to have its turn. All the clerymen of Newburgh have united in arranging for a religious observance of the day as one of thanksgiving. The celebration will take place in the armory, which holds 5,000 persons.

Shad Plentiful and Excellent.

The warm weather of the last three days has tarted a large run of shad up the bay, and the fisher men have been busy day and night securing heavy hauls. The fish are excellent in quality, as the backward spring kept their long in sait water. From now until the indical of May the shall steadily increase is quantity and quality, being in the finest condition for eating when the price is the cheapest. Plumders are also becoming quite plentiful, and are caught in great numbers in the shad nets. dso becoming quite plent) numbers in the shad nets.

Reducing East-bound Freight Rates. Chicago, April 19.—The general freight gents today adopted a new tariff, teaking a reduction of 5 cents per hundred on grain. Hour, malt, hay, &c. at excludes provisions, in which no change has been

Private Brown Gets No Damnecs. Private Brown of the Lincoln Guard (colored was run into on paradic last becoming have by a Sevent venue carteau. His commant in a soft for damage was dismissed by Judge Freedman yesterday.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Local rains, followed by partly cloudy weath-r, while chifting to north and west, rising baremeter light fall in temperature.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Sex has received for Mrs. Days, 551 West Forty-Plans were filed vesterday for a grammar school at Avenue A and 110th street to cost \$125,000. Gen. Dinz and his party spent part of vesterday as the ruests of Mr. Adolph Hegewisch on Staten Island.

In the Supreme Court yesterday Judge Barrett granted an absolute divorce in favor of Pauline Seltzer from Morris Seltzer. Martin Ailen, who is under indictment for burglary and receiving stolen goods, was released under 50.00 ball yesterday.

ball yesteriay.

Lydia A. Camp. grocer at the corner of Third avenue and Staty seventh street, made an assignment yesterday to Charles II Fhelps.

Thomas Hart, who was stabled five times by Frank Reilly in Mulherry street on Thesday night, died yesterday. Belly has not been arrested.

Amanda Hemstedt, Syears old, of NO East Thirteenth street was run over by a Dry Dock car at Fourteenth street was run over by a Dry Dock car at Fourteenth street and First avenue yesterday, and both her legs were cut off.

were cut off.

In the suit by the City National Bank of Dallas, Texas, against the National Park Bank of this city to recover \$20,100.12 balance due upon deposits in Judge Larremore's court, the jury failed to agree.

George Rodeers, who fell and broke both his legs while he was committing a burglary at 407 Broadway, hobbied into the General Sessions yesterday, and was sentenced to State prison for two and a half years. to State prison for two and a haif years.

A man dropped a hig roll of cotton batting in the grass of tity Hall Park yesterday atternoon. Flocks of apartrows instantly attacked it and, while crowds of specific tors looked on, picked it to pieces and carried it off.

Pizarro will be played by amateurs at the Lexington Avenue Opera House this evening for the benefit of a destitute widow and her children. There will be a bail afterward. Tickets may be had at Brentano's, Pond's, or Schuberth's, Union Square.

Fond's, or Schuberth's, Union Square.

Judge J. F. Dalv directed a verifict vesterday for the plantiff for \$00.771 let upon the trial of the suit brought by the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company against the Manhattan Railway Company upon a check given by the latter about a year ago for \$7.000.

William Mannox tried to take a loaded revelver from his profiler Schub James Lowis, in the inter a loading acceptance of the senting a building for the accident. Lewis is not considered accommands for the accident. is not considered accountable for the accident.

As the Falton Ferry load Union was passing, at 6 octook yesterday morning into her New York slip, the tide turned her head, and she crashed into the ferry load Fulton, which was in the adjoining slip. Bails and standhous on the Union were smashed, and passengers were frightened.

were frightened.

James H. Cerey, proprietor of the Hotel Bellevin at Seatraint, received in September last a check for \$380 from Albert A. Levy of Elicht Levy & the for loand featured was stopped on the check, and Mr. Gerey such the control of the seatened of the control of the seatened of the control of the seatened of the control o